NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Release of the Quaker City. Before Judge Blatchford. The United States vs. The Steamship Quaker City (Columbia), her Engines, Tackle, Furniture, Appa-ret, Mores, &c.—The following order has been issued

by the Court in this matter: -The libel of information in this action having been dismissed and the above suit discontinued on written consont on file of the United States Attorney of this district, and the costs of the Cierk and Marshahaving been paid on such discontinuance, you will discharge the said steamer Columbia, her tackle, &c., from your custody. Yours, &c. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

New York, June, 1869. Upon receipt of this order General Barlow, United States Marshal, despatched Deputy Marshal Turney to the foot of Twelfth street, Fast river, where the vessel is lying, with orders to discharge the keepers and turn the vessel over into the hands of the owners.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Bankrupt Frauds.

Before Commissioner Betts. The United States vs. Ledvitt & Phillips. - In this Jury at Hartford, Conn., charging the accused with secreting property to the amount of \$40,000 and fraudently omitting the same amount from their schedule filed in their voluntary bankruptcy.

The bankrupts left Hartford and were arrested in his city upon a bench warrant issued by Judge An application was now made to bail the

Shipman. An application was now made to balt the accused, and Mr. Edwin James, their counsel, produced a communication from Judge Shipman stating that were the case before him he should require ball to the amount of \$5,000 each in good sureties.

The Commissioner acted upon this statement and ball to the amount of \$5,000 having been given and approved to appear on the trial of the indictment, the Commissioner ordered their discharge.

Edwin James and J. Joachimssen for the bank-rupts. Mr. Bell for the government.

Alleged Forgery by a Bounty Clerk.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. John E. Mead.—The dedant is charged on the amdavit of one William Watts, an ex-member of the First New York Volun-Watts, an ex-member of the First New York Volun-teer Engineers, with having got illegal obssession of a check duly issued by the Treasury Department, numbered 15,838, on the 18th November, and seak by mail addressed to Reuben Vase, who hold Watts' power of attorney for the collection of his bounty, it is charged that defendant got possession of the check; that he forged Watts' name to it and pro-cured payment of it from the Assistant Treasurer. The defendant is held for examination.

SCPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM

A Complicated Lease Case. Before Judges Clerke, Barnard and Cardozo The People ex rel. Margaret F. Dunn vs. Frederick D. Tappan, Trustee, and Others.-Two cases mixed up in this suit came before the court on a certiorari to Justice Buil, of the Eighth Judicial Dis trict. By the return it appeared that summary proceedings were instituted against William J. and the undertenants in a tenement house to obtain

possession against the defendant (Dunn) for holding

possession against the defendant (Dunn) for holding over.

The case No, I referred to house No. 325 West Seventeenth street; and it appeared that one Cairns, who had a life estate, gave a lease to Russell Wilkinson for seven years, in 1847, which lease expired in 1864, and that the defendant (Dunn), as assignee, had held over for years, paying no rent; that Chirns died several years since, and Ellon E. Ward became entitled to the property under the will of George Rapalje, and made a trust deed of the property, esting the legal estate in Tappan. William J. Donn appeared and made an affidavit controverting the facts in the affidavit of the landlord.

In action No. 2, which referred to No. 337 West Seventeenth street, the facts were the same except that the lease from Cairus in that case was to Win. J. Dunn directly, It appeared that Wilkinson is dead and that William J. Dunn has been in the habit of letting, collecting the rents and paying over no rent to any one. The Justice gave Judgment for the landlord, who was put into possession. Various points were taken and objections urged to the proceedings by D. M. Porter as connsel for Mrs. Dunn H. Brewster for the responded in sisted that Margaret F. Dunn, not being a party to the proceedings had no standing in court, and cited the case of Stark. H. Brewster for the respondent insisted that Margaret F. Dunn, not being a party to the proceedings, had no standing in court, and cited the case of Starkweather vs. Seeley, 46 Barbour, 164.

The Court so held, and ordered that the certiorari be quashed with costs to respondent.

A Quarrel Among Lawyers.

In the Rem. Messry beween and Ham ware tree.

In re Ham .- Mesers. Bawson and Ham were recently partners in business, but the latter was com-pelled to sue for a dissolution of the partnership. instituted an action against Dawson for Mr. Dawson now asks that his former partner be thrown over the bar. It would appear from the affidavit of Dawson that their firm was employed to collect a debt of \$2,000; Mr. Ham having. as alleged, assured the client that the evidence was ample and the debtors solvent; that subsequently ample and the debtors solvent; that subsequently Mr. Ham compromised the claim for \$211.33, not only without his partner's consent, but against his express wish; that he had been since applied to for the money by the client and had said he was unable to pay, but would at some future time.

Mr. Ham's counsel said the animus of the proceeding was evident, but a suit had been commenced for this money against both the partners, which was perhaps a cause for that feeling on Mr. Dawson's part. Till that was decided this proceeding was premature and the Court was boost to dismiss it.

Mr. Justice Clerke said the two proceedings were entirely independent.

Counsel for Mr. Ham said they had so tuits relied

entirely independent.

Counsel for Mr. Ham said they had so fully relied on this point that they had prepared no adidayies: that his conthe mouey if it was proper
the mouey if it was proper
decided against them they should claim the sale
submit their papers.
Mr. Dawson said the reason why Mr. Ham had no
adidayits was that he could not deny the facts.
The Court took the papers and reserved its de-

Warner vs. Appleton,-It will be remembered that suit has been pending for sometime in the name of Samuel F. Appleton to set aside his marriage with the defendant on the ground that her former bus-band, the plaintiff in this case, was still alive. That case, with varying success, has been going through the courts for some years. This suit has been communicated by the first husband to set aside the second marriage. The defendant demurred for various alleged defects in the complaint, the chief being that there was no allegation of residence of the parties. The Court below gave judgment for the plaintiff on the demurrer with leave to the defendant to answer. From this decision the defendant appealed and the appeal was argued to-day.

The Court reserved its decision.

SUPPEME COURT -CHAMBERS

Blockade Running Sult-A Confederate Sym-Before Judge Cardozo.

age Campbell et al. es. Leah Hart.—This is an action in equity brought by a large firm in London. The plaintiffs, in 1863, bought very valuable tracts of property in the city of Charleston, through their agent, Ernest H. Hart, the husband of the defendant. On account of the existence of laws in South Caro-On account of the existence of laws in South Carolina prohibiting aliens from holding real estate Ernest L. Hart, acting as the agent of the plaintiffs, took the legal title of the property in his own name, advising the plaintiffs thereof in terms amounting to a declaration of trust. The agent married the defendant in 1868, and soon afterwards made a deed of gift to his wife of all the property standing in his name. He died a few months since, and the defendant, immediately after her nusband's death, sold a portion of the estate. It is to recover the proceeds of that sale, amounting to \$40,000, that the property was bought was the proceeds of blockade running, and then follows the usual allegation of the Confederate States being a body of arnead men in revolt against the government of the United States. The case came before the court on motions of the defendant to dissoive the attachment, injunction and receivership obtained by the plaintiffs, as security pendente life.

Motions denied.

John E. Ward for the motion, Edward L. Andrew's poposed.

Attorneys in the Court of Sessions.

Before Judge Ingranam.

In re James D. McClellan.—This is the case of the tawyer whom Judge Dowling expelled from the Court of Special Sessions last Thursday. Plaintiff yesterday, through counsel, applied to Judge Ingra-ham for an order directing Justice Dowling to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue commanding him to permit Mr. McClellan to practice in the court over which he is one of the presiding

Judge Ingraham, after looking over the papers, decided that there was no necessity for a writ of mandamus in the precent instance, as the Court of Special Sessions was not a court of record, and that anybody, whether lawyer or layman, had a right to practice there.

Later in the day Mr. A. M. Soteldo, Jr., counsel for

any body, whether lawyer of layelan, the practice there.

Later in the day Mr. A. M. Soteldo, Jr., counsel for Mr. McClellan, renewed the motion, and read a law passed by the Legislature of 1862, which enacts that no person, except such as are duly admitted to practice as attorneys and counsellers by the Supreme Court, shall practice in any of the

courts of the city and county of New York," and proceeded to say that this was a very important case—the plenear case of a number which were to follow; that Mr. Justice Dowling had for some time back assumed to himself very despotic and aroltrary powers in clearing out members of the bar from his court, on the ground, as he had been informed, that those lawyers were not members of that little "ring," better known in the community as the "ring of Tombs lawyers." So far as he was concerned he had never had occasion to practice in any case before Justice Dowling, but had been present instance Mr. McClellan, a young lawyer of probity and position, had appeared at Special Sessions to defend a client, and Justice Dowling, without assigning any cause, summarily ordered the plaintiff to leave the court room. Coursel thought it was time that the Supreme Court should vindicate its own dignity by protecting its officers from insuits and annoyances while engaged in the performance of their duties. He hoped his Honor would grant the order and establish a precedent.

Judge lagraham said that the best course to pursue, in order to have the case thoroughly ventilated, was to present it in the form of a motion, thus giving the defendant notice. He would suggest next Monday Week as the day when both sides could be heard.

Mr. Soteldo replied that he would suggest next Monday.

Mr. Soteldo replied that he would adopt his Honor's and, Solution regime that he would adopt his roots's suggestion. He was anxious to have the case thoroughly tested and sifted. On the hearing of that motion, if necessary, he would make public a few important facts connected with the "ring of Tombs lawyers," and endeavor to explain why none but the members of said "ring" were treated courteously at the Court of Special Sessions.

SUPREME COURT-CROUIT.

An Accident and its Cause.

Before Mr. Justice Mullen. James Cosgrove vs. Isaac C. Ogden and Others. This was a suit by a boy through his guardian for damages for a wood-pile falling on him. The wood pile was, it seems, in Thirteenth street, west of ave nue C, and belonged to the defendants, who had a lumber yard east of that avenue. The lumber had been piled up on the street by their agent, but, as

been piled up on the street by their agent, but, as they claimed, without any authority from them. It was claimed that this excused them, and it was claimed further that the pile was well put up, and that the accident was really caused by the boys playing over it and pulling out some pieces to make seesaws, &c., and the plaintiff was one of the boys.

The Court left the question of negligence with the plaintiff must be free from negligence to recover, and though a child, was held to the same care as an adult, but holding that the defendants were responsible for their agent's acts.

The jury found for plaintiff a verdict of \$450. O. L. Siewant for plaintiff; Luther R. Marsh for defendants

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

The Trinity Church Corporation Muddle.

David Groesbeck vs. William E. Dunscomb and Morgan Dix.-This case came up yesterday on de murrer to the complaint filed therein. The history of the litigation, which promises to be rich in developments, will be found in the amended answer

or the higheston, while found in the amended answer annexed:—

sepremore course of the city of New York.

Darid Grosebeck is, Win. E. Dimeomb and Morgan Disc.—The amended complaint of the plaint? shows to the Court that the is edition of the United States and an inhabitant of the city of the bit and the court that the second of the Court that the court that the second of the Court that the second of the Court that the court that the court that the court that the second of the Court that all grants of land within this State made by the State of 1777, to wit, section thirty-size—Mad be it further ordanced that all grants of land within this State made by the court that dain. The plaintiff includes in his court that dain. The plaintiff includes in this court that the court that the co the city of New York who ondowed the parth church, and the defendants are accessories after the facts, and personally continue and threaten to continue to divert and trust estate from the purposes of the formation of the formation, to the best of his knowledge and belief, as the warders and estimate of the formation, to the best of his knowledge and belief, as the warders and estimate of the formation, to the best of his knowledge and belief, as the warders and estimate of the formation, the formation of the fo

Pixinity says that he has taken the accrament in a compar of Printy church in this parish, in good faith and without any reference to the present action, before the defendants admitted the second present action, before the defendants admitted the second by parish. Plaintiff anys he has long pear refer, withing and artious—heing a Protestant minister of the gopel, without a church selfine—to preach in the parish church, the same as ministers of the Church of England, as by law established, used to preach alternately with the Dutch Renth is parish, before the first rector of Erinty church and any observed and parish the privilege when requested to allow it.

The plaintiff turther states that he is willing and enzious to perform every act necessary and proper for him to do to an accomparator and successor of the ancient thabilitants of the city of New York who founded and sudowed the said parish-church corporation.

Plaintiff says that the translation of the city of New York who founded and sudowed the said parish-church corporation.

Plaintiff says that the rest of the ancient thabilitants of the city of New York, "consists of lands in this city formerly described as the "King's Farm and Garden," and a grant made by Wouter Van Terilier, Anneka Jans and Rocioff Jansen, before the missing, for content services, the grant consisting of sity-two acres, Dutch masure, situate north of said farm and the state of the said of the sai

ar may be made herein, by the areceiver, with the usual rights, powers are elever, with the usual rights, powers are receivers in such cases made and provided, to whom use a trustees, defendants herein, and their associates, calling emselves "The rector, church-warders and vestrymen of inity church, in the city of New York," may be compelled account for all the proceedings in the premises, subject to the contract of the premises of the court may direct.

DAVID GROESBECK.

The case, which attracts a good deal of interest was argued yesterday for the defendant. The argu-ment for the plaintiff will be commenced this morn-ing at ten o'clock.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM: Before Judge Fithian. Sealed Verdict.

Bouton vs. Elmer and Others.-In this case, previously reported, in which the Court directed a ver-dict for the defendant Elmer, bus left the case of the other two to the jury, the jury has decided in favor of noth the defendants.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions.

By Judge Ingraham.

Patrick D. Farrell vs. John Kelly.—Judgment for the plaintiff, and perpetual injunction granted and reference ordered to compute plaintiff's damages. Richmond, Trustee, vs. Thomson et al.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Butcher vs. Astor.—Complaint dismissed, with costs.

Butcher vs. Astor.—Complaint dismissed, with costs.

Peck vs. Erie Rativary Company.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendant to amend answer on payment of costs.

Manice vs. Manice.—Judgment sustaining will, except as to the direction to accumulate park of the income and except as to the continuance of the trust after the decease of daughters' issue and the minority of their issues. The Yale College bequest is sustained.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Decisions.

Judges Monell, McCunn and Freedman reversed judgment in the following cases, argued at the March

term, 1869:term, 1869:—
Clarissey vs. The Metropolitan Fire Department,—
Order sustaining demurrer to complaint reversed,
with permission to the defendants to apply at Special Term for leave to withdraw demurrer, and to
answer. Opinion by Justice Monell, concurring
opinion by Justice McCunn.
Constantine vs. Wake.—Exceptions overruled and
judgment ordered for the plaintiff upon the verdict.
Opinions by Justices McCunn and Freedman.
Quinn, Administrator, &c., vs. Lioyd.—Judgment
modified. Opinion by Justice Monell. Order to be
settled by Justice Monell.

Causes Heard April General Term, 1869.

Causes Heard April General Term, 1869.
Before Chief Justice Barbour and Justices Jones and Fithian.

Donnelly vs. Libby.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Jones.

Barker vs. Savage.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Barbour.

Solomon vs. The Central, Park North and East River Railroad Company.—Exceptions overruled and judgment on this verdict ordered for defendant, with costs. Opinion by Justice Jones.

Peck vs. Knoz.—Exceptions overruled and judgment ordered for defendant on the verdict, with costs. Opinion by Justice Fithian.

Ross vs. Whitpied.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs, to abide the event.
Opinion by Chief Justice Barbour.

Mooney vs. Hudson River Railroad Company.—

Opinion by Chief Justice Barbour,

Mooney vs. Hudson River Railroad Company.—
Judgment affirmed. Opinion of the Court by Chie
Justice Barbour; dissenting opinion by Justice Jones

May General Term, 1869.

May General Term, 1868.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and Justices Fithian and Freedman.

Smith vs. Coe.—Order denying plaintiff's motion for re settlement of the case affranci, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Barbour.

Newberry vs. The Mayor, dv., of the City of New Fork.—Defendant's motion for judgment denied. Order discharging complaint reversed; new trial granted; costs to abide the event. Opinion by Justice Fithian.

Mills vs. Watson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Fithian.

Roe vs. Cruger.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Fithian.

Rose vs. Cruger.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
Rose vs. Cruger.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
Opinion by Justice Fithian.
Speyers vs. Lambert.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff upon the verdict, with costs. Opinion by Justice Freedman.

Freedman.

Blatchier vs. The Albany City Insurance Company.—Order appealed from confirmed. with tendollars costs. Opinion by Justice Freedman.

The Boston Silk and Wootlan Mills vs. Erll, &c.—Order appealed from reverse 1, with ten dollars costs, and decision of the Clerk affirmed. Opinion by Justice Freedman.

MARINE COURT-PART I.

Secrets in the Millnery Business.

Before Judge Curtis.

David Selling vs. S. H. Adams.—The plaintiff sold to defendant his stock of ribbons and velvets in October last and received in payment a check for \$3,000 and two notes amounting to \$750, and shipped the goods to Providence, R. I., where the defendant resides. Upon examining the goods defendant, as Upon examining the goods defendant, as alleged, found that many pieces of the most expersive ribbons, which were sold as full pieces, were sive ribbons, which were sold as full pieces, were deficient in the stipulated quantity to the amount of about \$200. Hefendant subsequently refused to pay the \$3,750, when plaintiff consented to allow the \$200 and the defondant then paid the \$3,550 in full settlement. Six months afterwards the plaintiff brings this suit for an alleged balance of \$600, which he and his son and his brother-in-law testified defendant had promised to pay in addition to the \$5,750.

Although the testimony of the defendant was the only evidence to contradict these witnesses, Judge Curtis determined that the surrounding circumstances confirmed defendant's statement, and gave judgment in favor of the defendant, with an extra allowance of costs. For plaintiff, A. Biumenstiel; for defendant, J. Solis Ritterbant.

MARINE COURT-PART IL

The Case of the Ship James Foster, Jr .- Action by a Passenger for Breach of Contract. Before Judge Gross.

Mary Ann Bradley vs. Charles Marshall et al. This is an action brought by the plaintid, a passen ger by the ship James Foster, Jr., during the unfor tunate voyage made by that vessel in August and September last, from Liverpool to this city. All the circumstances connected with the voyage referred circumstances connected with the voyage referred to—its long duration, the short supply of provisions on board, the brutality of the captain and officers and the sufferings and privations of the unfortunate passengers are still fresh in the recollection of all, and are at the present moment the subject of investigation in a criminal suit in the United States Circuit, is the city of Brooklyn. The whole matter is again reopened in the Marine Court. There have been no less than sixty suits instituted, the one now before the court being the pioneer and test suit for all.

The action is brought to recover \$500 damages, on the allegation that the defendants, owners and proprietors of the ship James Foster, Jr., did not furnish to the defendant the slipmiated quantity of provisions and water during the voyage from Liverpool to New York, and that in consequence thereof the defendant was prostrated from suckness and like health.

The plaintiff, through counsel, applies to the Court to order a commission to be issued to examine certain witnesses in England, among others John T. Bonch and Hunley J. Edwards, the inspectors, under the Passenger act, that inspected the Foster before shelfer Liverpool.

The application for the commission is opposed on the ground that the action is not brought for noncompliance with the British Passenger act, but for breach of a contract made with plaintif.

Judge Gross took the papers, and reserved his decision, to-its long duration, the short supply of provision

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Youthful Barglar Sent to Sing Sing. Before Recorder Hackett.

Joseph Brown, an intelligent looking youth, was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree. It appeared from the testimony that on Saturday night, May 1, a pane of glass was broken in the window of the store of W. K. Peyton, 272 Bowery, and silks and satins valued at \$400 stolen. A week afterwards a detective arrested a man named Smith, who gave him some information which led to the arwho gave him some information which led to the arrest of Brown. When brought to the station house he voluntarily confessed to having committed the burgiary and stated that he sold the property to a man named Abrams for forty-five dollars. The alleged receiver was arrested, but he dealed that he bought the property. The jury believed the officer and found Brown guilty. He was arraigned for sentence, and an interesting colloquy took place between him and the Recorder. His Honor reminded the prisoner of the fact that a year ago he pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny under the name of Joseph Bouglas, and that at the instigation of some of the prisoner's friends and on account of his youth judgment was suspended. As he had abused the clemency of the Court he was sentenced upon the former plea to imprisonment in the State Prison for two years and six months, and at the expiration of that sentence to be imprisoned for a similar period upon the present conviction.

John Cody was charged with stealing a rowboat from Patrick Coilins, on the 15th of April. The jury failed to agree and were discharged from the further consideration of the case. Mr. Hutchings consented to the discharge of the defendant.

The case of James McConnell and John Reach, charged with larceny from the person, was commented upon by the Recorder. He said that when the prisoners were arraigned upon the charge some months ago they succeeded in having the trial postponed, having stated that they had employed certain distinguished lawyers to defend them. Some parties had succeeded in spiriting the complainant away, and it appeared that his attendance could not be procured. His Honor said that he meant that those men should be tried.

Counsel for the prisoners stated that the case was positively set down for trial on that day, that an important witness for the defence would leave the city rest of Brown. When brought to the station house

on the 15th last., and that they had been ready every

the case was called.

e Recorder denied a motion to ball the prisoners is time, but intimated that if the complainant

did not appear before the close of the term he would ball them.

The Grand Jury brought in a large batch of indictments, upon which the prisoners were arraigned and their trials set down for Monday.

Catharine Gardner, who was charged with stealing seventy-five dollars' worth of household property from Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner on the 27th of May, pleaded guilty to petty larceny. She was sent to the Penticentiary for six months.

Charles W. Loew pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, the charge being that on the 28th of last month he broke into a building on pier 36 North tiver and stofe a box containing two dollars in money, the property of Spear & Carroll. He was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—
1868. 1869. 1868. 1869.

the remains of an unknown man far advanced in decomposition were found floating off the Battery, near Whitehall slip. The body was removed to the Morsue, when Coroner Flynn was called to hold an Suppen Death.—Coroner Flynn was yesterday

notified to hold an inquest at No. 220 West Thirty-seventh street, over the remains of Mrs. Betsey Hermaan, a German woman, who died suddenly without medical attendance. Boy Drowned.—Last Monday evening Joseph

Clancy, a lad nearly nine years of age, whose parents live at No. 496 Greenwich street, left his home and was seen no more alive. Yesterday afternoon the body was found floating in the dock foot of Canal street, North river. Permission was given to remove the body to the residence of the parents, when Cor-oner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED CONFIDENCE MAN.-Yesterday a boy named Samuel Balston, employed by C. L. Jones, No. 83 Broadway, while delivering package of books, was approached by Charles Torry, who handed him a note to deliver. The boy left, and Torry also started off with the parcel, when officer Woolsey, of the Twenty-fifth precinct, arrested him and locked him up at the Central police office.

Auction Sale Extraordinary.—Under an exe-

cution a few days ago the undertaking establishment of Charles Diehl, No. 244 East Houston street, was sold by the Sheriff at auction. Among those who purchased coffins was a Mr. Freeze, of avenue B, who, upon opening them to examine the material after their removal to his rooms, found in one of the cases the dead body of an infant, which had been sold under the hammer. The facts were reported to the Sanitary Superintendent, who gave a permit for burial.

tion to be known as the New York Board of Real Estate Brokers was organized yesterday afternoon at No. 4 Pine street. About thirty firms were represented. A constitution and by-laws were reported, and after debate and several amendments, were adopted. The initiation fee for the next thirty days was fixed at fifty dollars, after which time the project of increasing it is to be left at the discretion of the Executive Committee. The following officers were chosen unanimously:—President, William H. Raynor; Vice President, M. A. J. Lynch; Treasurer, V. K. Stevenson, Jr.; Secretary, E. Lespinus. After discussion in regard to the selection of a suitable board room, upon which no definite action was taken, the meeting adjourned.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.—Pairick Smith living at No. at No. 4 Pine street. About thirty firms were repre

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS .- Patrick Smith, living at No. 258 Third avenue, was yesterday run over by a dire The driver of the cart, No. 7,497, escaped arrest. James Donohue, of No. 257 First avenue, was yesterday precipitated from a ladder upon which he was painting, at No. 257 avenue A, and was badly cut about the head. Margaret Funk, of No. 79 Clinton street, was yesterday severely injured by a lager heer wagon that run over her. The wagon was driven by John Clinck, of Morrisania. John Mitchell, living corner of Forty-sixth street and Third avenue, was, Thursday night, run over by a gravel train of the Hudson River Rallroad, at Mount Kisco and severely wounded. Taken to Beisevue Hospital. Timoth Leary, living on Third avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-first streets, employed in repairing the Harlem Railroad bridge at 107th street, fell from a derrick and was seriously injured. Taken to hospital. By falling down the haichway of the steamer funrsville, pier 13 North river, Thomas Devine was yesterday badly hurt and was taken to the City Hospital.

THE AMBULANCE ORDER .- The recent order of sick and wounded persons to Believue Hospital in the ambulances of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, is still the bone of contention in vesterday called upon the Police Commissioners and represented that out of thirty-six persons sent to that institution since the order was issued the records of the hospital show but seven patients to be in need of hospital treatment. It was also shown that the woman held as a prisoner at the Fourieentin precinct station house a few nights ago, on the charge of petit larceny, and who was sent to the hospital on the report of Dr. Luther, police surgeon, that she could not live if retained in the station house, was feigning illness and was discharged next morning. The Commissioners have learned that the precinct surgeons make it a practice when called upon to attend persons in station houses to order them to be sent to the hospital to avoid the trouble them to be sent to the hospital to avoid the trouble of personal attendance, and it is expected that in a day or two the Board of Surgeons will receive news not at all gratifying to them. The revelations made yesterday by the warden of Believie Hospital seriously compromise the reputation of more than one of the surgeons for medical ability and fatthfulness in the discharge of their daties.

BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.—The New York

Board of Fire Underwriters held a meeting at No 156 Broadway yesterday, for the purpose of determining whether the fire patrol shall be sustained to two years, beginning on the 1st of July, and of fix ing the maximum amount of expenses which shall be incurred therefor. Mr. Henry A. Oakley presided. There was a large attendance of insurance men. The treasurer read his report, from which men. The treasurer read his report, from which it appeared that daring the past two years the sum of \$163,630 was raised and \$151,746 expended, leaving \$12,000 in the trea vary. Mr. Conking, of the Etaa Insurance Company, said that he thought the fire patrol, as at present constituted, ought not to be continued. He believed it would be proper for the Fire Department to assume the duties heretofore performed by the fire patrol. The speaker said that on behalf of his company he would take an appeal to another tribunal, and patiently await a decision, to see if the Etaa Insurance Company could be compelled to pay its proportion of the tax. Air. Conking said that if he gave his opinion on the subject it might appear discourteous to the Board, and he would therefore simply record his vote against continuing the patrol. A vote was then taken, and sinety-one companies voted in favor of sustaining the fire patrol and five against. Three companies declined to vote. Mr. Hope said that the Finance and Patrol Committees of the Board had made a careful estimate of the expenses of the patrol and recommended that \$170,000 be fixed upon as the maximum to be expended during the ensuing two years. After discussion this sum was agreed upon and the Board adjourned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ATMNING OVER A CHILD. - The driver of a lager beer wagon, who gave his name as John Klinck, was arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of driving over a child two years old named Margaret Fink, at the corner of fears old named margarer link, at the corner of Clinton and Rivington streets. The man was driving at a furious rate, and although persons called to him to stop he continued driving. The child was knocked down and the wheels of the truck passed over its body, indicting injuries which it is thought will prove fatal. The man was locked up to await the result of the injuries.

BURGLARY IN CANAL STREET.—Two young men

named Edward Grayson and William Montgomery were yesterday afternoon arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge Snandiev, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of burgiary. The complainant, Mr. Jeremiah H. Creed, stated that his liquor store, at No. 30 Canai street, was entered last night and money, wine and cigars, to the value of eighty dollars, stolen therefrom. The burgiars effected an entrance by forcing open the store door. Officer Holly Lyons, of the Tenth precinct arrested the men in company this morning and found in possession of Grayson some wine and money, which were identified by Mr. Creed as his property. Both prisoners were held for examination.

A JOVENILE PILFERER. - Daniel Sullivan, a bright looking lad, fourteen years of age, was yeaterday morning arraigned before Alderman Coman, at the Tombs, on the complaint of his father, Denis Sullivan, living at No. 83 Baxter street. It is alleged that on Monday last Daniel took \$217 in Treasury notes from a trawer of his father's bureau, and making known his good fortune to a companion of his own ege proposed going on a spree. The matter was duly considered and the boys finally concided to go to Holyoke, Mass., for which place they left by the first conveyance. Mr. Sol.

livan soon learning the route taken by the juvenile fugitives, followed in pursuit; but on reaching Holyoke learned that they had left that pleasant retreat and gone to Springfield, not many miles distant. The pursuit was continued by Mr. Sullivan, and at Springfield the boys were overtaken and arrested by the City Marshal. In possession of the boy Sullivan was found \$157, aleged to be a portion of the money stolen. The boys were taken in charge by Mr. Sullivan, who brought them back to this city, they arriving yesterday, and were taken in charge by officer Douglass, of the Sixth precinct. The boy Sullivan confessed taking some money from his father, but not the amount charged. Daniel was held for examination and his travelling companion discharged. Mr. Suilivan seemed determined to punish his truant son.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Case of the Ship James Foster, Jr.— Second Day of the Trial of Her Officers— The Prosecution Rests—Opening for the De-fence—Adjournment on Account of the Absence of Witnesses. Before Judge Benedict.

The trial of James Glynn on one of the nine in dictments found against him for assaulting the pas-sengers and crew of the ship James Foster, Jr., on board of which he was the carpenter, on her last passage from Liverpool was resumed yesterday. The government put in all the evidence it was proposed to offer for the prosecution and rested. The case was immediately opened for the defence, but after the swearing of one witness the court adjourned.

Am Deputy Marshal of this district; I arrested Glynn, in the Richmond county jah, March 24.

With this testimony the prosecution rested.

Mr. Thomas McGrims of the presecution rested of the prisoner. He did not deny that there had been great suffering, owing to the large number of passengers, the season of the year and the length of the voyage. He admitted that crueity on the part of the officers of the ship under such circumstances would be doubly obnoxious. If on a fair trial it could be shown that the prisoner was guilty of the charges against him he should be convicted. The case, however, was far different from what one would have been dependent of the passengers of the food, to which cause the case had owed much of its notoriety, or with the treatment of the passengers, it may such there was, did not enter, it was the relation of the prisoner to the crew that was to be inquired into and passed upon by the jury. This question would naturally lead to the consideration of the legal relations between master and crew. The laws affecting the Pelatics of the food of the prisoner was not only allowable at sea than on land, but absolutely demanded by the necessarily different from each other. Far greater rigor was anot only allowable at sea than on land, but absolutely demanded by the necessities of the situation. On board this vessei, the counsel urgod, there was no greater severity than the circumstances actually required. If there was, the responsible parties were not the man on trial, but his superior officers. The fact that Stokes died on the passage should not lead to the conclusion that he was, on that account, the victim of the wanton credity of the prisoner. The fact hat Stokes died on the passage should not lead to the conclusion that he was, on that account, the victim of the washing the prisoner. The fact hat Stokes di

ter, Jr.; shipped as second mate; I was put forward on the 5th of February; the capitain was sick during the first part of the voyage; the mate was sick the latter part of the voyage; I knew John Stokes by the name of "Ginger;" he was about twenty-five the name of "Ginger;" he was about twenty-five years of age; he was a healthy man when he came on board; about half across the sea Stokes went into the hospital; he was on my watch; knew Giynn; never knew him before this voyage; never saw Giynn strike Stokes; I saw Stokes face bleeding; he appeared to be going about his work; I didn't see the wound; I didn't see him after he went into the hospital; Giynn was on duly all day; I never saw Giynn strike Stokes; oghteen persons died on the vessel; six were lost overboard; four fell from the yard; had very rough weather; it was something unusual to have such weather; the vessel was kept as clean as the generality of ships; Stokes altended to his daty as far as he knew how; never heard any complaints that he didn't do his duty; he could not do an ordinary seaman's duty, as he had never been to sea before; I don't know anything of the character of Giynn; have seen him strike some one clae; I saw him strike a man by the name of Foster; we called him "Liverpool;" the surgeon so far as I know aftended to his duties.

To the Court—The four men that were lost from the yards were ordinary seamen; the passenger corps did nothing but ordinary ship duties inside.

The Court—The four men that were lost from the yards were ordinary seamen; the passenger corps did nothing but ordinary ship duties inside.

After the examination of the last witness there was a littch in the proceedings, Mr. McGrath stated that the surgeon of the vessel, a very important witness on the part of the defendant, was in Jail on Staten Island, and had been expected to be present, but through some misunderstanding the defence had been unable to secure his presence.

Judge Benedict stated that inasmuch as h was a

Staten island, and had been expected to be present, but through some misunderstanding the defence had been unable to secure his presence.

Judge Benedict stated that immuch as it was a criminal case he was unwilling to compet the man to proceed in the absence of an important witness in his behalf, and the court was adjourned till three o'clock. o'clock.

At three o'clock the absent witness had not been brought in, and the court adjourned until Monday, at sleven o'clock.

LNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Discharge of an Alleged Hilicit Carter of Whiskey. Before Commissioner Jones.

William Davis, arrested some days ago on a charge of carting spirits through the streets without a pro per permit, was discharged this morning, it appear-ing that he was not aware of violating the law in what he did, and had no intention of assisting in de-frauding the government.

> SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions by Judge Barnard

William A. Morris et al. vs. Henry H. Morange, Impleaded, dc.-Motion for stay denied, without Ann E. Taylor es. Henry Chamberlain. - Motion

Ann E. Taylor es. Henry Chamberlain.—Motion for attachment denied, without costs.

William Price vs. Lills L. Wheeler et al.—Judgment granted.

In the Matter at Henry A. Mott, et al., Executor, &c., vs. Wm. L. Ray.—Motion denied, without costs.

Charles H. Enthurn vs. George D. Mulford.—Motion denied, without costs.

Martha O. Esynolds vs. George L. Reynolds.—Report confirmed. Limited divorce granted; almony scool and costs of suit. No basis for extra allow-ance.

Oscar F. Succesy vs. Wm. O. Bardett et al., and two other cases.—The defendant has order to show cause. No new order is needed. Let him get day of hearing changed, so as to give him time to serve it, by the Justice who gave the order.

Bernard Sheridan iss. Patrick Canley.—That part of answer setting up Jackson's lease stricken out, as the plaintif saks too much, the striking out all the amended answer. No costs.

Washington Iron Works vs. Jabez H. Fountain.—Motion to change place of trial denied. Costs to abide event.

Emeling F. Tooker vs. Amelia P. Capers et al.,

Motion to change process and the Capers et al., abide event. Emeling f. Tooker vs. Amelia f. Capers et al., de, Order for judgment granted. Scephen H. Meyers vs. Isaac Bell, et al.—Injunction granted.

John Ricker vs. John Grassin and David J.

Ward.—Motion to discharge; orders of arres granted, with costs of motion. Leopold Hutter et at es. Karl Kalman,—Motion denied, with ten dollars costs. James T. Burns vs. Mary Midgely.—Moving party has no standing in court. Same vs. Same.—Relief sought cannot be granted on motion denied. No costs.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A POCKET PICKED.—A Mrs. Holmes, residing at No. 197 rort Greene place, while shopping on Fulton avenue, near Flatbush, yesterday, had her porte-monnale stolen from her pocket. The walles con-tained fifteen dollars.

THE TRUANT HOME .- The Common Council co miltee on this subject have decided upon reporting to the Board in favor of purchasing the Adair site which is located in the Eighteenth ward, for the new Truant Home. The property thus about to be ac quired consists of a frame house and forty-six lou of ground. The price of the whole is \$28,000.

A BLASTING ACCIDENT.—Richard McNally was injured yesterday afternoon by the premature explosion of a biast at the corner of South Second and Fourth streets. E. D. He was taken to the dispensary and attended by Dr. Hardcastle, after which haves taken to his home in North Tenth street by the police. His injuries are not of a serious nature.

THE NEW FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Yesterday, for the

first time, a steam fire engine drawn by horses mad its appearance on the public streets, as indicative what is coming under the regime of the new but slowly moving Board of Fire Commissioners. The machine in question was that in use by Protector Engine Company, No. 6, located in Pearl street, near Concord. The horses attached to the engine are in fine condition. The company is not yet reorganized. FORMAL DISBANDMENT OF THE EASTERN DIS-TRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT.—At a meeting of the Board of Representatives of the Eastern Distri

Fire Department, held on Thursday night, Vice President Charies E. Curtia in the chair, resolutions recognizing the paid department were adopted, the old officers were complimented, the funds of the widows and orphans (amounting to over \$21,000) were entrusted to the Board of Trustees, and the Representatives adjourned sine die. COMMITTED FOR THE GRAND JURY.—William Wood, a very black man, was committed by Justice Delmar yesterday to await the action of the Grand

Jury for stealing twenty-seven dollars from James Hennessey, a white man, while they were both drinking convivially in a liquor store in Warren street.

George Rogers, a young man, who was caught in the act of entering an unoccupied house in Pacific street, was also arrangined for burglary, and was dealt with as in Wood's case.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

An Army Officer the Victim-He is Found in the Water with His Skull Fractured—Ne Clue to the Perpetrator—Investigation Be-fore Coroner Keenan.

Another mysterious murder, to which at present

Another mysterious murder, to which at presenthere seems to be not the least clue, was brought to light yesterday afternoon. The victim in this case is French P. Woodall, a resident of Astoria, Long Island, who for nearly a year past has been employed as clerk in the office of the Asbury Life Insurance Company, No. 291 Broadway. Mr. Woodal was an ardent sympathizer with the Cubans in their struggle for liberty, and a few weeks since was offered an important position under General Jordan now supposed to be in Cuba, but did not see fit to accept it. Mr. Woodall entered the service of offered an important position under General Jordan now supposed to be in Cuba, but did not see fit to accept it. Mr. Woodail entered the service of the government as a private, and was promoted from time to time for meritorious services, and oven that ye created the appointment as colonel of the 116th Illinois Volunteers. On the night of the 1st inst. Colonel Woodail did not go to his residence in Astoria, but took a room at French's Hotel, entering his name on the register. At that time he was known to have at least \$100 in his possession. The next morning Colonel Woodail left the hotel and early in the day was seen in the lower part of the city, apparently in good health and spirits. From that time Colonel Woodail was seen no more alive. His wife and many other relatives and friends made search for the missing gentlemen, but without success, as nothing whatever could be heard respecting his whereabouts. Yeslerday morning information was received at the Coroners' office that a body has been found in the water foot of Whitchail street, and subsequently it was recognized as that of Colones Woodail. Coroner Keenan took charge of the case and caused the remains to be removed to an undertaker's in the Bowery. Notwithstanding deceased is known to have had \$100 with him the day before his mysterious disappearance not a cent was found in his pockets; he had only a bunch of keys and a handkerchief when found. Late yesterday afternoon Drs. Woodster Beach and Joseph Cushman made a post mortem examination of the body of the deceased and found all the left side of his skull crushed in. In the opinion of the medical genulementhe injury was inflicted before death and with a beay round iron instrument. The cause of the murder are by whom committed are a mystery which may never be developed, but there is scarcely a doubt that he was first robbed, then murdered and pitched overboard to conceal the crime. The friends of general superfunentiation of the sassigned to work up the case.

Coroner Keenan empanelled a jury and, after v

It was rumored about town yesterday that the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirty-second district had caused to be promulgated an unwritten order to the effect that for the future retail venders of cigars, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture, must sell from the "original package," further, that the box, when exhausted of its "original" contents, must be destroyed. Dealers is manufactured tobacco think the new rule exceed ingly absurd, and are unable to find how the stricte compliance with it can add to the revenue particularly as the "original packages" are "excised" before they pass into the hands of the retailers or their customers. With many tobacconsis it has been the custom to keep fancifully prepared boxes for the showcases and when the cigars in them ran low to replenish from the trade "packages." But, should the new order be enforced, all this must be put aside and when an "original cedar" is sold out it must be smashed or made drewood of—so that there may be no possibility of selling to smokers, and it is to be presumed chewers from anything that has not the "original" sign manual, "stamp and seal" upon it. The only real hurt to retailers the new role can effect is to deprive them of the boxes, which are useful to the trade, masmuch as they serve to ornament shelves that would be otherwise empty, or else require a larger capital to fill them, and that without hope of immediate return. Dealers in tobacco may complain of the pecuniary loss and unnecessary trouble which the jenforcement of the new order may indict; but overlooking these little facts, they can congratulate themselves in the assurance that the damage and inconvenience thus inflicted will benefit another branch or business, namely, dealers in cedar wood and makers of cigar boxes. And, when we consider the large number of boxes of all sizes that are daily empiled by consumers of cigars in this district, the addition to the trade in the making of them will not be triding. There is little doubt that the national treasury is seriously defrauded by those who are engaged in the tobacco business—not so much so, perhaps, as it is by those who constitute that powerful and defiant organization, "the Whiskey Ring;" but the swinding cannot be wholly laid at the doors of the venders, who, in good faki, buy from the mannacturers, and without thought of defrauding the government or its officers, sell nonestly a fair article to their customers at a reasonable profit. Still, perhaps, it is just as well that the Collector should have his way in this matter. The consume particularly as the "original packages" are "ex-cised" before they pass into the hands of the re-

THE BUSTEED IMPEACHMENT CASE.

Proceedings of the Congressional Sub-Com-

mittee in Montgomery, Ala.

The Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate of the 5th instant is permitted to make the following extract from a letter dated Montgomery, the 3d:—

letter dated Montgomery, the 3d;—
The sub-committee for the examination of the Busteed impeachment case are now here, giving that matter their attention. It consists of Judge Bingham, of Ohio; Judge Loughridge, of lows, and Woodbridge. The two former gentiemen I have seen, but not the last. I do not know anything certain as to what is going on, but suspect that it will end "scizz" or a fizzle. The Judge keeps in the best of humors, and the elite treat the committee like grizzly bears or men infected with the smallpox. They have not yet been pelted with the smallpox. They have not yet been pelted with rotten eggs or shot at as Douglas was here and Keiley in Mobile, but there is no love thrown away on them. Houldfluid it is for people who are crazy to not like men of common sense. Yet we all have to smifer, as we did by secession, for their foolishness.

Archduke Henry, brother to the Emperor of Austria, married an actrees and was advised by the Kaiser to travel. By the Intercession, nowever, of his mother, the Empress of the French and Princess Meticfhich the Imperial forgiveness has been obtained and the joung couple are to be received at cour